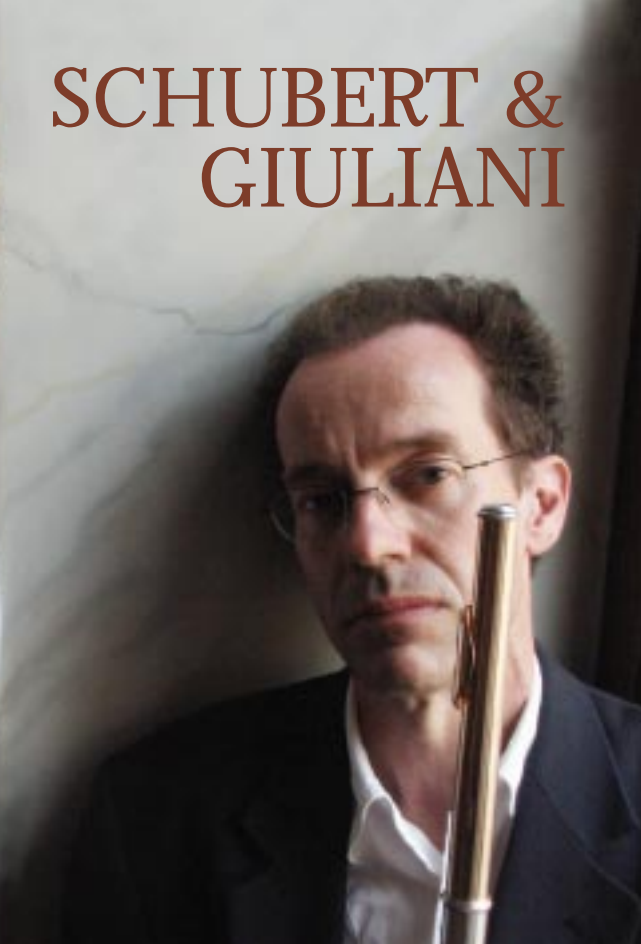
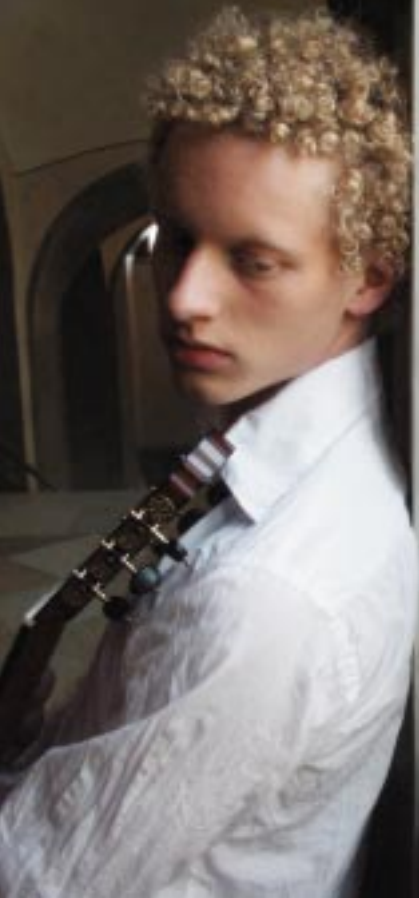


SCHUBERT & GIULIANI





WHEN THE ITALIAN GUITARIST, cello player and composer **Mauro Giuliani** settled down in Vienna in 1806 he was certainly well aware of the great musical life he was about to be included in. The leading musicians and composers lived in Vienna – composers such as Beethoven, Haydn, Hummel and also Diabelli, a compatriot of Giuliani's and a guitarist as well as a publisher. One of the most prominent guitar makers of the time, Johann Georg Stauffer, worked here and there were plenty of possibilities for public performances with chamber music. Very soon Giuliani attracted attention with his masterly command of the guitar and also as a composer. Through the course of his life he was to create about 300 works for guitar solo or for guitar together with other instruments or voice. His concert tours led him all over Europe and in Vienna he performed regularly together with famous colleagues at the "Dukaten-Konzerte" in the Botanical gardens of Schönbrunn Palace (the price of the ticket was one ducat). He is also said to have performed as a cello player at the first performance of Beethoven's Seventh Symphony in December, 1813. Apparently his way of life was of the extensive kind, and he had to leave Vienna in 1819, as his bank accounts as well as his property was confiscated by the debtors. For some time he lived in Venice and Rome and later in Naples where he had some success and was able to continue composing. During the last years of life he frequently performed together with his daughter Emilia who made her debut as a virtuoso guitarist in her early teenages.



DURING HIS LIFE **Franz Schubert** was barely known outside Vienna and his chamber works were mostly performed on private occasions among friends, musicians and poets. From 1822 his health had deteriorated significantly due to a primary syphilitic infection, with frequent deep depressions. In 1823 the luthier Stauffer built a fretted instrument tuned as a guitar which was held between the knees and played with a bow. Schubert was asked to write a sonata for this instrument, known as the gitarre-violoncell, bowed guitar or "Arpeggione". The *Sonata Arpeggione* in A minor for Arpeggione and piano was finished in November 1824, and is the only remaining music written for the instrument. The sonata was not published →

until 1871, when the Arpeggione had not been in use for decades. This is also the reason why the sonata survives only in transcriptions (for the viola, cello, double bass and also for clarinet and flute). As the sound of the Arpeggione was described as "approaching the oboe in its high register and the bassett horn (alto clarinet) in its lower", it should not be too far from the intentions of Schubert to perform it on a wind instrument, as the flute. In this recording also the piano part is transcribed, as the sound of the modern guitar is related to the sound of the fortepiano in Schubert's days. Schubert himself owned a guitar built by Stauffer, and he probably used it when composing many of his Lieder. Some of his songs were also published by Diabelli for voice and guitar.

A NOTHER EXAMPLE OF transcribed music is **Johann Kaspar Mertz's** guitar version of Schubert's song *Ständchen*. The Hungarian guitarist, flutist (!) and composer made his debut in Vienna in 1840 and was appointed court guitarist to the Empress Caroline Augusta. He toured successfully around Eastern Europe and his compositions for guitar still belong to the most appreciated repertoire for guitarists.

Produced by Mats Möller. **Recorded** by Sforzando productions, in the Concert Hall of the Royal Swedish Academy of Music ("Nybrokajen 11"), Stockholm, July 23-26, 2003 - using 96 kHz/24-bit technology. **Edited and mastered** by Sforzando Productions. **Booklet design and photos** by Simon Möller. **Texts** by Anders Brätén. **The picture of Mauro Giuliani** is reproduced by kind permission of Tecla Editions (www.tecla.com), publishers of Giuliani's Complete Works, edited by Brian Jeffery. **Mats Möller plays** an Oston-Brannen flute nr 351, with a Lafin headjoint 14 K gold. **Johannes Möller plays** a Roland Scharbatke guitar. **Editions used on this recording:** Schott & Tecla (Giuliani op 52), Chanterelle (Ständchen), Zimmerman/Graf (flute part Arpeggione Sonata – guitar part Arpeggione Sonata transcribed by Johannes Möller), Zimmerman (Giuliani op 25, flute part transcribed by Mats Möller).

CD SFZ 1009 [p]&[c] SFZ records/Sforzando Productions 2003. DDD. Total time 66'25.

Internet: www.sfzrecords.com. **E-mail:** office@sfzrecords.com.



THE DUO 2XM MADE their debut in 1995, when Johannes was only 13, and has since given more than 130 concerts and recorded four cds. They have performed most of the standard repertoire for flute and guitar (Carulli, Piazzolla, Giuliani, Ibert, Castelnuovo-Tedesco, Shankar and others) as well as contemporary music by composers as Edison Denisov and Roberto Sierra (recorded on SFZ 1007).

Homepage: www.sforzando.se/2xm.



MATS MÖLLER STUDIED at the Royal College of Music in Stockholm and later with André Jauret in Zürich in the beginning of the 80s. He has freelanced in Swedish symphony and opera orchestras as well as chamber ensembles, often with contemporary music on the programme. Mats Möller also works as a producer and a coordinator of different cultural projects. His double cd "Solo per flauto" (SFZ 2001) which was released in 2000 has been much acclaimed in Sweden and abroad.

Homepage: www.sforzando.se/mm.

JOHANNES MÖLLER BEGAN his guitar studies at the Municipal Music School in Gnesta, later entered the Södra Latin High School of Music in Stockholm and was admitted as a full time scholarship student at the Royal College of Music in London in 2001. During the season 2001-02 he won prizes in guitar competitions in England, Germany and Romania, including a first prize in the international guitar competition in Gevelsberg.

Homepage: www.johannesmoller.com.



SCHUBERT & GIULIANI



Duo 2xm

Mats Möller, flute
Johannes Möller, guitar

CD SFZ 1009

[p] & [c] SFZ records/
Sforzando Productions 2003

DDD • Total time 66'25

- Mauro Giuliani (1781-1829)
GRAN DUETTO CONCERTANTE op 52 (1814) 13'56
- [1] -Andante sostenuto 3'11
 - [2] -Minuet and trio 4'07
 - [3] -Rondo Militaire 6'36

- Franz Schubert (1797-1828)
[4] **STÄNDCHEN** (1828) 4'17
Arranged for guitar by Johann Kaspar Mertz
(1806-1856) about 1844.

- SONATA IN A MINOR, "Arpeggione"** (1824) 23'43
Flute part transcribed by Peter-Lukas Graf,
guitar part transcribed by Johannes Möller.
- [5] -Allegro moderato 11'19
 - [6] -Adagio; 3'42
 - [7] -Allegretto 8'43

- Mauro Giuliani
**GROSSE SONATE/
DUO CONCERTANT** op 25 (1812) 24'24
Flute part (orig. violin) transcribed by Mats Möller.
- [8] -Maestoso 8'48
 - [9] -Theme and variations 6'09
 - [10] -Minuet and trio 3'48
 - [11] -Rondeau 5'38

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